

## Army Seeks Officers for Funded Legal Education Program

by COL Daria Wollschlaeger

The Office of The Judge Advocate General (OTJAG) is now accepting applications for the Army's Funded Legal Education Program. Under this program, the Army projects sending up to 25 active duty commissioned officers to law school at government expense if funding permits. Selected officers will attend law school beginning in the fall of 2008, and will remain on active duty while attending law school.

Interested officers should review Chapter 14, AR 27-1 (The Judge Advocate General's Funded Legal Education Program) to determine their eligibility. This program is open to commissioned officers in the rank of Second Lieutenant through Captain. Applicants must have at least two but not more than six years of total active Federal service at the time legal training begins. Eligibility is governed by statute (10 U.S.C. 2004) and is non-waivable.

Eligible officers interested in applying should immediately register for the earliest offering of the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). Applicants must send their request through command channels, to include the officer's branch manager at AHRC, with a copy furnished to the Office of The Judge Advocate General, ATTN: DAJA-PT (Ms. Yvonne Caron), 1777 North Kent Street, Rosslyn, VA 22209-2194, to be received before 1 November 2007. Submission of the application well in advance of the deadline is advised.

*Interested officers should contact COL Wollschlaeger at the 21st TSC Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, DSN 484-7431 or civilian 0631-413-7431, for further information...*



**The Judge Advocate General's School & Legal Center in Charlottesville, Virginia, is responsible for training all JAGC personnel.**



## "Can I Get a Divorce in Mexico?" by CPT Ryan Krohn

"Can I get a divorce in Mexico?" Sure, you're a legal resident of Mexico, right? You're not? Is your spouse a legal resident of Mexico? No? Well then, that presents a real problem.

To obtain a divorce in any jurisdiction, you have to follow the rules and regulations of that state or country. Every state and just about every foreign country in which a divorce order would later be recognized have residency requirements. Residency requirements are different from state to state and from country to country, but they all ultimately require you to be a resident of the jurisdiction for anywhere from a week to a year in some places. Mexico requires you to be a legal resident for at least six months prior to filing for a divorce or annulment. You will even have to obtain a certificate from the Mexican Ministry of the Interior stating you have the requisite legal status to file for divorce.

Before you decide to file for divorce in any foreign country or use a company claiming they can obtain an immediate divorce for you in a foreign country, you should contact a licensed attorney in that state or country. If you do not follow the jurisdiction's laws and regulations regarding residence, your divorce decree will be nothing more than an expensive piece of paper that does not carry any weight. Be particularly skeptical of any company which claims they can obtain a divorce for you in a foreign country without your ever setting foot in the country.